

INTEREST GROWS.

HARRY S. CORNISH APPEARS AS WITNESS IN MOLINEUX TRIAL.

DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED

WITNESS TELLS OF RECEIPT OF FARMER'S POISON PACKAGE.

Testimony Also Given Regarding Mrs. Adams Taking the Poison For Bromo-Seltzer and Its Effect.

New York, Dec. 28. Intense interest was shown at the trial of Roland B. Galt, because of the appearance on the stand of Harry S. Cornish, who was the man through the mails, who sent the stand into this affair, and his examination, which was expected to develop many things not previously known, will probably continue tomorrow with interruptions here and there for other witnesses.

On the 29th today of the receipt by Galt of the famous silver holder and bottle of poison, and he reviewed the case of Mrs. Adams' death from the supposed bromo-seltzer which he had administered to her when she was ill. After showing briefly his early life and his connection with various athletic clubs, Cornish identified several persons claiming to be athletic matters, and stated that he wrote the address on the poison package.

Witness said that in December, 1898, he had known Mrs. Adams, who was formerly lived in New York in 1898 and in 1899, and went to live with the person at West 86th street.

RECEIPT OF THE PACKAGE.

On the 29th of December, 1898, he received a small package through the mails, which he put in his small box at the Knickerbocker Athletic club and took it to his office at that club between 11 and 12 o'clock. He identified the package as a portion of the outside wrapper. When he tore off the wrapper, he found a small holder of the bottle at the time to be a silver holder. In another part of the package, he found what purported to be a bottle of bromo-seltzer. He had thrown the wrapper into the trash can. He found an envelope in the trash can and supposed it to contain a letter, but there was none. He put the bottle in the holder and the holder in the trash can. He had a revenue stamp on the holder. He had a conversation with a man, at the club, about the holder, and supposed that the address he had written was as to who sent the holder. The sender did not write a card. Cornish said he

BOERS NERVOUS.

ARE SAID TO BE IN CONSTANT DREAD OF BRITISH ADVANCE.

LULL IN MILITARY OPERATIONS.

TROOPS AT LADYSMITH SUFFER FROM HEAT AND FEVER.

British Government Shows Disposition to Accept Any Assistance—Boers Position at Colenso Very Strong.

London, Dec. 29 (4.40 A. M.). During the continued lull in the military operations in South Africa, the papers are filled with letters and articles criticising the government and the campaign and suggesting remedies, improvements, alterations in the plans and the like.

The Times complains of "needless censorship and concealment." It cites the fact that nothing has yet transpired to show how Gen. Gatacre came to lose 600 men at Stormberg. The despatches from the front all represent the Boers as in a nervous condition and in constant dread of the British advance, but this is probably an exaggeration.

The Modder river correspondent of the Daily Chronicle gives an explanation of a sudden rifle fire inexplicably opened from the Boer trenches. He says: "The Boers have wires stretched along the ground in front of the trenches and connected with lamps. If a wire is touched a lamp is extinguished, thus giving a warning. The fire ceased when the Boers discovered that the alarm was false."

A correspondent of the Daily News in a letter to the Standard says that a railway is being constructed from the railway to a hill commanding the Boer position and that along this the British will convey heavy guns. According to a despatch from Smith dated Wednesday, Dec. 20, the heat that was intense, being 104 degrees in the shade. There were many cases of enteric fever in the army at that time, but not enough to cause alarm. On the other hand, reports from Boer sources on the Continent assert that typhoid fever is epidemic in Ladysmith.

The Transvaal government, according to information supplied by Boer sympathizers, threaten to resume the operations of British prisoners if Great Britain stops the entry of food by Delagoa Bay. The British government now evinces a marked change from its attitude in the early stages of the war, and shows a disposition to accept assistance from any quarter. The Imperial yeomanry committee has issued a statement to the effect that the government considers the formation and despatch of yeomanry as one of the most pressing needs of the situation and has intimated that it is now prepared to accept from 8000 to 10,000 yeomanry instead of 3000 originally asked for. It is expected that the first contingent of 1000 will sail about the middle of January.

KILLED BY WOOD ALCOHOL.

Four Deaths From Alcoholism Have Occurred in Mead, Mass., Since Monday Night—Police Investigating.

Mead, Mass., Dec. 28. Four deaths in this city since Monday night have caused an investigation by the police and certain facts having been brought to light leads to the belief that a number of persons were poisoned by drinking wood alcohol Christmas night. The fourth victim was Wm. Woods, aged 28, who died late today. The first death was that of Michael Plannery, a laborer, aged 41 years, who died Christmas night. Another, Edward McLaughlin, died yesterday and Wallace F. Dixon, the third victim, died this forenoon. It is understood that one other man is in a critical condition. When Plannery's death was reported to the police department a busy examination was made, the cause of death being assigned to alcoholism. When McLaughlin died nearly under the same conditions yesterday, a more searching investigation was made. It was soon learned that several men including Plannery, McLaughlin, Woods and Dixon, had been drinking early Christmas night in a shed near Dix's ice house. Among other things a large amount of elder and wood alcohol was consumed. The police have put in a great amount of work on the case and have come to the conclusion that the wood alcohol was the cause of the death of the four men thus far reported.

EVIDENCE TRANSMITTED.

Washington, Dec. 28. Today the interstate commerce commission, in compliance with the request of the freight shippers and representatives of the commercial interests, transmitted to Attorney General Griggs a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing last week respecting the new classification of freight. The proposed classification is to be made effective on Jan. 1, by all railroads using the official classification. These include more than 60 lines east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. The petition of the shippers was that the commission should transmit the evidence taken before it to the attorney general with a recommendation that he institute legal proceedings by injunction or otherwise to restrain the railroads from putting the new classification into effect. The evidence and arguments are transmitted to the attorney general but without recommendation.

BOERS NERVOUS.

ARE SAID TO BE IN CONSTANT DREAD OF BRITISH ADVANCE.

LULL IN MILITARY OPERATIONS.

TROOPS AT LADYSMITH SUFFER FROM HEAT AND FEVER.

British Government Shows Disposition to Accept Any Assistance—Boers Position at Colenso Very Strong.

London, Dec. 29 (4.40 A. M.). During the continued lull in the military operations in South Africa, the papers are filled with letters and articles criticising the government and the campaign and suggesting remedies, improvements, alterations in the plans and the like.

The Times complains of "needless censorship and concealment." It cites the fact that nothing has yet transpired to show how Gen. Gatacre came to lose 600 men at Stormberg. The despatches from the front all represent the Boers as in a nervous condition and in constant dread of the British advance, but this is probably an exaggeration.

The Modder river correspondent of the Daily Chronicle gives an explanation of a sudden rifle fire inexplicably opened from the Boer trenches. He says: "The Boers have wires stretched along the ground in front of the trenches and connected with lamps. If a wire is touched a lamp is extinguished, thus giving a warning. The fire ceased when the Boers discovered that the alarm was false."

A correspondent of the Daily News in a letter to the Standard says that a railway is being constructed from the railway to a hill commanding the Boer position and that along this the British will convey heavy guns. According to a despatch from Smith dated Wednesday, Dec. 20, the heat that was intense, being 104 degrees in the shade. There were many cases of enteric fever in the army at that time, but not enough to cause alarm. On the other hand, reports from Boer sources on the Continent assert that typhoid fever is epidemic in Ladysmith.

The Transvaal government, according to information supplied by Boer sympathizers, threaten to resume the operations of British prisoners if Great Britain stops the entry of food by Delagoa Bay. The British government now evinces a marked change from its attitude in the early stages of the war, and shows a disposition to accept assistance from any quarter. The Imperial yeomanry committee has issued a statement to the effect that the government considers the formation and despatch of yeomanry as one of the most pressing needs of the situation and has intimated that it is now prepared to accept from 8000 to 10,000 yeomanry instead of 3000 originally asked for. It is expected that the first contingent of 1000 will sail about the middle of January.

KILLED BY WOOD ALCOHOL.

Four Deaths From Alcoholism Have Occurred in Mead, Mass., Since Monday Night—Police Investigating.

Mead, Mass., Dec. 28. Four deaths in this city since Monday night have caused an investigation by the police and certain facts having been brought to light leads to the belief that a number of persons were poisoned by drinking wood alcohol Christmas night. The fourth victim was Wm. Woods, aged 28, who died late today. The first death was that of Michael Plannery, a laborer, aged 41 years, who died Christmas night. Another, Edward McLaughlin, died yesterday and Wallace F. Dixon, the third victim, died this forenoon. It is understood that one other man is in a critical condition. When Plannery's death was reported to the police department a busy examination was made, the cause of death being assigned to alcoholism. When McLaughlin died nearly under the same conditions yesterday, a more searching investigation was made. It was soon learned that several men including Plannery, McLaughlin, Woods and Dixon, had been drinking early Christmas night in a shed near Dix's ice house. Among other things a large amount of elder and wood alcohol was consumed. The police have put in a great amount of work on the case and have come to the conclusion that the wood alcohol was the cause of the death of the four men thus far reported.

EVIDENCE TRANSMITTED.

Washington, Dec. 28. Today the interstate commerce commission, in compliance with the request of the freight shippers and representatives of the commercial interests, transmitted to Attorney General Griggs a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing last week respecting the new classification of freight. The proposed classification is to be made effective on Jan. 1, by all railroads using the official classification. These include more than 60 lines east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. The petition of the shippers was that the commission should transmit the evidence taken before it to the attorney general with a recommendation that he institute legal proceedings by injunction or otherwise to restrain the railroads from putting the new classification into effect. The evidence and arguments are transmitted to the attorney general but without recommendation.

BOERS NERVOUS.

ARE SAID TO BE IN CONSTANT DREAD OF BRITISH ADVANCE.

LULL IN MILITARY OPERATIONS.

TROOPS AT LADYSMITH SUFFER FROM HEAT AND FEVER.

British Government Shows Disposition to Accept Any Assistance—Boers Position at Colenso Very Strong.

London, Dec. 29 (4.40 A. M.). During the continued lull in the military operations in South Africa, the papers are filled with letters and articles criticising the government and the campaign and suggesting remedies, improvements, alterations in the plans and the like.

The Times complains of "needless censorship and concealment." It cites the fact that nothing has yet transpired to show how Gen. Gatacre came to lose 600 men at Stormberg. The despatches from the front all represent the Boers as in a nervous condition and in constant dread of the British advance, but this is probably an exaggeration.

The Modder river correspondent of the Daily Chronicle gives an explanation of a sudden rifle fire inexplicably opened from the Boer trenches. He says: "The Boers have wires stretched along the ground in front of the trenches and connected with lamps. If a wire is touched a lamp is extinguished, thus giving a warning. The fire ceased when the Boers discovered that the alarm was false."

A correspondent of the Daily News in a letter to the Standard says that a railway is being constructed from the railway to a hill commanding the Boer position and that along this the British will convey heavy guns. According to a despatch from Smith dated Wednesday, Dec. 20, the heat that was intense, being 104 degrees in the shade. There were many cases of enteric fever in the army at that time, but not enough to cause alarm. On the other hand, reports from Boer sources on the Continent assert that typhoid fever is epidemic in Ladysmith.

The Transvaal government, according to information supplied by Boer sympathizers, threaten to resume the operations of British prisoners if Great Britain stops the entry of food by Delagoa Bay. The British government now evinces a marked change from its attitude in the early stages of the war, and shows a disposition to accept assistance from any quarter. The Imperial yeomanry committee has issued a statement to the effect that the government considers the formation and despatch of yeomanry as one of the most pressing needs of the situation and has intimated that it is now prepared to accept from 8000 to 10,000 yeomanry instead of 3000 originally asked for. It is expected that the first contingent of 1000 will sail about the middle of January.

KILLED BY WOOD ALCOHOL.

Four Deaths From Alcoholism Have Occurred in Mead, Mass., Since Monday Night—Police Investigating.

Mead, Mass., Dec. 28. Four deaths in this city since Monday night have caused an investigation by the police and certain facts having been brought to light leads to the belief that a number of persons were poisoned by drinking wood alcohol Christmas night. The fourth victim was Wm. Woods, aged 28, who died late today. The first death was that of Michael Plannery, a laborer, aged 41 years, who died Christmas night. Another, Edward McLaughlin, died yesterday and Wallace F. Dixon, the third victim, died this forenoon. It is understood that one other man is in a critical condition. When Plannery's death was reported to the police department a busy examination was made, the cause of death being assigned to alcoholism. When McLaughlin died nearly under the same conditions yesterday, a more searching investigation was made. It was soon learned that several men including Plannery, McLaughlin, Woods and Dixon, had been drinking early Christmas night in a shed near Dix's ice house. Among other things a large amount of elder and wood alcohol was consumed. The police have put in a great amount of work on the case and have come to the conclusion that the wood alcohol was the cause of the death of the four men thus far reported.

EVIDENCE TRANSMITTED.

Washington, Dec. 28. Today the interstate commerce commission, in compliance with the request of the freight shippers and representatives of the commercial interests, transmitted to Attorney General Griggs a transcript of the evidence taken at the hearing last week respecting the new classification of freight. The proposed classification is to be made effective on Jan. 1, by all railroads using the official classification. These include more than 60 lines east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. The petition of the shippers was that the commission should transmit the evidence taken before it to the attorney general with a recommendation that he institute legal proceedings by injunction or otherwise to restrain the railroads from putting the new classification into effect. The evidence and arguments are transmitted to the attorney general but without recommendation.

CUBANS FLEASED.

GRATIFICATION IS EXPRESSED AT PROGRAM OF GEN. WOOD.

COUNTRY WHOLLY AT PEACE.

REVOLUTIONARY ELEMENT NOW CONSTITUTE CONSERVATIVES.

They Will Support the Political Ideas of the President—Cubans Grateful to American People.

Washington, Dec. 28. Mr. Horatio Rubens, prominently identified with the Cuban cause, who was counsel for the Cuban junta during the revolution and is now associated with Senor Quesada in the Cuban representation here, returned this morning from a visit to Havana and other points in Cuba, where he was accorded an enthusiastic reception by the Cubans. Speaking of his observations he said: "No country on earth is more at peace than Cuba. The President's message, the declarations of the secretary of war, followed by the appointment of Gen. Wood, who goes to carry out the policy of the President, have been received with universal favor. The veterans of the revolution and all elements, even those supposed to be most at unrest are deeply gratified by the program enunciated by Gen. Wood—the reform of the courts so as to give speedy trials, the clearing of the prisons of those who have been languishing under the slow procedure, the establishment of a system of free public schools and the construction of roads. So long as there is any doubt as to the purpose of the United States the revolutionary element stood aloof and expectant. Now, however, they feel that they must constitute the conservative party in Cuba, that is, the party which supports the political program of the President. The leaders of the revolution are desirous that the government to be established shall be one that will guarantee life, liberty and property to all. They are anxious to be given the opportunity which has been provided them by Gen. Wood, of taking hold of all departments and thus practically fitting themselves for the government that is to come. So long as the Cubans are satisfied of the intention of the United States and see that practical steps are being taken toward the realization of their hopes, they can be relied upon to co-operate with the American authorities to the fullest extent."

The Cubans are grateful to the American people for their intervention and for the assistance they are now giving in the definite solution of the political future of the island. Gen. Wood has met the people in a most friendly and cordial spirit and has asked the people to express their opinion freely to him and not to fear to come to him in criticism. The Cubans have promised him their most cordial support. A spirit of security now prevails.

DESEIGNED BY OFFICE SEEKERS.

Havana, Dec. 28. Gen. Wood's office is besieged from early morning until after dark by a crowd of office seekers from all parts of the island. The applicants want everything or anything from cabinet secretaries to janitors. Despite the fact that the governor general receives on the average 200 people every 24 hours, he manages to find time to say unexpected, morning visits to the asylums and jails. Gen. Wood prefers to take the managers of such institutions unprepared. Tomorrow he intends to inspect the Leprosy hospital. Today he visited the Beneficencia. He does not intend to interfere in matters public policy before the New Year, when the new cabinet will be installed.

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Three Men Leave Auburn Jail in a Hurry—Manner of Escape a Mystery.

Auburn, Me., Dec. 28. Paul Parent, Thomas Ouleto and Arthur Myott escaped from the county jail here this evening between 7 and 9.30 o'clock. The first two were bound over to the supreme court on a charge of breaking and entering by the Lewiston municipal court, the last one by the Auburn municipal court. The manner of their escape is a mystery.

MODUS VIVENDI EXPIRES.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 28. The modus vivendi respecting the New Foundland French shore lobster fishery will expire Dec. 31. Serious trouble will arise on the coast if this agreement is not renewed. The British government is now anxious regarding the action their colonies propose to take. It is likely that the colony will agree to compromise the question in view of the British difficulties in South Africa.

SHERIFF KILLED BY A NEGRO.

Monticello, Fla., Dec. 28. Will Gorman, a negro, shot and killed Sheriff T. B. Simpkins today at the Schirry place, six miles north of town. Gorman was wanted for murder and Simkins and a posse went to arrest him. They closed in on the cabin in which the negro was concealed. As Simkins pushed open the door Gorman shot him twice in the breast. The murderer escaped from the rear door, but was shot down and killed.

INSURED IN BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 28. The cargo of corn on the schooner M. J. Soggy wrecked on Bridge ledge, near Fox Maney, insured here. Its value was \$2500. The schooner was bound for Whiteville, N. B.

THE WEATHER.

Fair and Continued Cold Predicted For Friday and Saturday—Northerly Winds.

Washington, Dec. 28. Forecast Friday and Saturday; New England and eastern New York: Fair, continued cold Friday, Saturday and probably Sunday; light to fresh northerly winds. BOSTON FORECAST. Boston, Dec. 28. Local forecast: Fair weather Friday and Saturday; light to fresh north to west winds.

GENERAL FORECAST.

Washington, Dec. 28. Weather conditions and general forecast: High pressures are general tonight except in New England and the north Pacific states, and low temperatures consequently prevail except in the middle plateau and eastern Florida. With these exceptions the temperatures are 3 to 22 degrees below the seasonal average, the greatest fall in the past 24 hours having occurred in the west Gulf states and the District of Columbia.

There have been rains in the Gulf and South Atlantic states and snow in North Carolina and the middle Atlantic states followed generally by clearing weather, except in the south Atlantic and Gulf coast. The prevailing high pressure will dominate weather and temperature conditions for the next three days east of the Mississippi and continued cold and generally fair weather may therefore be expected during this time.

On the Atlantic coast on Friday the winds will be fresh west to north.

WILL HOLD CONVENTION.

Protective Committee of American Benefit Society Will Oppose Proposition to Renew Its Business and Dissolve the Supreme Body.

Boston, Dec. 28. Members of the various lodges of the American Benefit Society, a fraternal insurance organization, the supreme lodge of which, on Dec. 16, voted to reinsure the whole of its business with the Boston Mutual Life Insurance Co., thus handing over to it its funds of \$20,000 and at the same time voting to dissolve the supreme body, have formed a protective committee to oppose the proposition. Notices have been sent to every one of the 150 lodges to send two delegates to a meeting to be held in Willimantic, Conn., Jan. 4.

The American Benefit Society was incorporated in January 1893, and the last statement issued to the insurance commissioner shows that it had a membership of 5500 and had in force 4,381 policies amounting to \$4,753,250 insurance on its books. Its income during 1898 was \$47,446 and its funds at the present time are somewhere in the neighborhood of \$16,000.

FOR EXTENSION OF TIME.

Boston, Dec. 28. The railroad commissioners gave a short hearing today on the petition of the Boston and Maine, Boston and Albany, Fitchburg and New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads for extension of time for the application of safety devices to freight cars. The petition asked an extension to Jan. 1, 1901, but it is considered unlikely that the board will grant an extension for a longer period than that given by the interstate commerce commission to Aug. 1, 1900.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

PLENTY OF FLOWERS!

Reports are current that the Bangor florists have disposed of all their salable plants and flowers. This is not true. Sekenger still has a splendid floral assortment at his conservatories, notwithstanding the fact that holiday trade was never before so brisk with him. Your every floral want can be satisfied now, as ever, at

SEKENGERS

32 Newbury Street. Branch: Sweet's Drug Store.

"T. 1-3"

Is the Telephone Call at the Bangor Telephone Exchange for

Moses' Conservatories

AT BUCKSPORT. No extra charge is made to subscribers who call me by telephone at Bucksport. I will pay for all telephone messages from non-subscribers who send orders to me by telephone. This offer also includes orders from any place in Maine.

FRED K. H. MOSES, BUCKSPORT.

IN HALLOWED SOIL

THE MAINE DEAD WERE LAID IN THEIR FINAL RESTING PLACE.

NATION PERFORMS ITS DUTY.

IMPRESSIVE HONORS OF WAR ACCORDED DEAD PATRIOTS.

President McKinley, His Cabinet, Officers of the Army and Navy Were Present at the Final Scene.

Washington, Dec. 28. Upon the windy heights of Arlington cemetery the Maine dead, brought from Havana by the battleship Texas, today were laid away in their final resting place with simple religious services and the impressive honors of war, in the presence of the President, members of his cabinet, officers of the army and navy and other representatives of the government. A cabinet officer, surveying the flag-draped coffins before the ceremony began, said:

"The lives of those men cost Spain her colonies."

But there was no note of triumph in the final scene today. With a touch of sadness and solemn gravity, the nation performed its duty to the dead and gave its defenders a Christian burial at home in soil hallowed by patriotic dead.

A soft mantle of snow covered the earth, muffling the beat of the horses' hoofs, the slow-turning carriage wheels and the tramp of soldiers and sailors as they approached the burial place. The site is a commanding one. In front the broad bosom of the ice-fettered Potomac, beyond, the shaft of Washington, the dome of the capitol and the sprawling city, to the right the choked embankment of old Fort Mifflin and between the graves of the heroic dead of Santiago, to the left the stately mausoleum of Lee, and to the rear through the vistas of snow-laden pines and cedars the silent army of the patriotic dead of the Civil war sleeping rank upon rank in their last bivouac.

The caskets interred today ranged row on row. Over each was placed an American ensign upon which lay a wreath of galax leaves. Around the enclosure, shoulder to shoulder, the yellow of their uniforms forming a band of color, were drawn up the cavalry of Fort Myer; to the right was a battalion of marines from the navy yard with their spick helmets and scarlet capes turned back; to the left a detachment of jockies from the Texas in navy blue; in the flag-draped stand in the rear, the President and his cabinet, Admiral Dewey, Major General Miles and a distinguished group of officers of the army and navy in their showy dress uniforms, which all around pressed the throngs of people who had braved the snow and biting cold to pay their last tribute to the dead.

Among these were many relatives and friends of those who had been lost.

(Continued on Second Page.)

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

For New Year Giving.

BOXED BONBONS—FOR HER

Highest grade confections in dainty boxes.

FINE CIGARS—FOR HIM

Cigars that mean a clean, sweet smoke from light to finish.

SWEET'S DRUG STORE,

26 Main Street.

Buyers of Perfumes and Toilet Articles

can find a few choice bits left over from our Christmas stock at way down prices. Sale to last only a few days.

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY CO.,

Corner State and Harlow Streets.

For High Grade Ladies' and Gents' Tailoring.

Also our own make Ready-Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishings. —GO TO—

LOUIS GOLDBERG,

20 Central St., Bangor, Maine.

JANUARY DIVIDENDS

are soon payable. It is a matter of solicitude with many in what to invest their surplus.

Tier, Fogg & Co.

310 CHAMBERS STREET, N. Y.

Municipal Bonds

are a safe and profitable investment.

Playing Whist?

You can always find something suitable for prizes in China or Cut Glass here. There's a multitude of little, choice things in our stock now that don't cost much—just right for prizes.

F. H. VOSE & Co.,

59 Main Street.

"Look In and Look Around."

BONDS!

Aroostook County

4 1/2%—Due 1912.

—AND—

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK R. R.

Gold 5s—Due 1943.

Prices on application.

BLAKE, BARROWS & BROWN,

9 Central Street, Bangor, Me.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Whig and Courier

Published at Bangor, Me., every morning except Sunday, by the Whig and Courier Publishing Co.

Subscription Price, Daily, \$10.00 per year, 50 cents per month in advance. If paid at end of year the price is \$7.00. Weekly Courier, One Dollar per year in advance.

All letters of a business nature should be addressed to the Whig and Courier Publishing Co.

Communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor of Whig and Courier.

Entered as Second Class Mail Matter.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1899.

For Bryan, But Not For Silver

Mr. Elliot Danforth, chairman of the New York Democratic State Committee, has been on an extended tour through the Southern States, and as a result of his political investigations declares that the zeal of the advocates of the sixteen to one issue has cooled off in a remarkable degree. To use his own language, not one of the leaders with whom he talked was disposed to insist on making free silver the main issue of the campaign next year. According to Mr. Danforth the Democrats of the South demand the renomination of Mr. Bryan but on a platform in which silver shall occupy a subordinate position. The effect of all this is simply to illustrate the fact that the Democrats are looking for any issue that promises to catch the public eye. They were for silver and insisted that without it the country would go to the dogs but it has not, and so they are playing for position with some different question. It will make little difference however, what the platform may be if Mr. Bryan is the candidate. He is so thoroughly identified with the free coinage issue that the appearance of his name on the ticket will give it a very pronounced silver flavor regardless of any "free work" in platform writing.

Montana Senatorship.

One of the questions likely to attract considerable attention on the re-assembly of the Senate is the solution of the Montana Senatorship. The full text of the decision of the Supreme Court of Montana has been received in Washington. Following are some of the points.

We shall eliminate from this discussion all the charges based upon information and address ourselves directly to the question of the guilt or innocence of the accused upon the specific charges of bribery. The accused was not shown as a witness, but was present throughout the hearing. At the time appointed by the Court for the accused to answer the charges he did not appear in person. His answer was made under oath, upon information and belief of one of his counsel. Thus the charges themselves are not thus charged by any direct denial by him. After seeing and hearing the witnesses, and noting the silence of the accused when he ought to speak, we can reach no other reasonable conclusion than this charge is true. If the accused is not guilty, nothing would have been easier than for him to deny all knowledge of the charges laid against him. His having failed to testify in his own defense when he should do so and deny the statements of his accusers not only justifies but irresistibly impels this Court upon the evidence before it which is credible to come to the conclusion that he is guilty. We are of the opinion that the proof on this record is hearsay and that the witnesses themselves tested by the ordinary rules of weighing evidence is sufficient to satisfy any impartial fair-minded person beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused paid State Senator Clark, of Madison County, \$10,000 for his vote.

Another circumstance somewhat corroborative of the fact that when the election did finally take place, the Democrats and Republicans who were before had opposed Clark's candidacy shifted over and voted for him without apparent cause. There is no fact proved from which an inference is permissible on a legal principle that the opposition on the part of the Daily faction of the party was other than is herein stated. It does not appear in this record that the opponents of Clark used any unlawful means in their opposition to him nor is there a scintilla of truth tending to show that any of them furnished the money in evidence in this case.

This emphatic declaration must necessarily carry great weight. It is naturally held that the court had every possible facility for ascertaining the truth of the charges preferred, and with such evidence before it the court has held that members of the Legislature were bribed to vote for Mr. Clark. The charge before the court was that the attorney for Mr. Clark bribed certain members of the Legislature to vote for him. This charge has been sustained by the evidence, and in addition the attorney has been disbarred from practicing law in the courts of Montana. In view of this action on the part of the court the feeling in Washington is that the Senate will refuse to seat Mr. Clark.

An Immense Benefaction.

Mrs. Leland Stanford writes to friends in Washington that she has now disposed of every vestige of the enormous fortune bequeathed to her by the late Senator Stanford, and has recently signed deeds transferring all his real estate to the trustees of Leland Stanford University. This includes the largest cattle ranches, horse-breeding establishments and vineyards in the world, with various farms, country houses and large tracts of wild land. The deed covered sixty-six pages of typewritten manuscript and required \$7,000 in internal revenue stamps. Mrs. Stanford had previously transferred to the trustees of the university all her personal estate, embracing stocks and bonds valued at \$15,000,000 and so far as the actual ownership of the property is concerned, she is now as destitute as the day on which

she was born. She has a contract, however, with the trustees, under which she is to receive for life an annuity of \$25,000, to be used as she pleases, and all her relatives were liberally provided for in Mr. Stanford's will.

The Foreign Objectors.

The Boston Journal says: Through the lay figure of a "United States Tariff Reform Committee" (anonymous) the foreign shipping interests, which now monopolize 80 per cent of our ocean carrying, have begun their anticipated warfare upon the Frye bill for the restoration of the American merchant marine.

Characteristically, the first of the hostile screeds opens with a falsehood. It declares that a subsidy will be paid to American steamships "whether they carry big or little loads or run empty." As a matter of fact, Paragraph C of Section 1 of the bill provides explicitly that the mileage shall be calculated from the port at which the vessel takes "cargo, passengers or mail." Another point of this circular, equally dishonest, is the question, "Do our (why our) shipbuilders need a stimulus when they are already overcrowded with work?" As the Journal explained the other day, the work which crowds our shipyards is on men-of-war or coasting vessels. Of course the circular repeats the threadbare humbug that "only about 3 per cent" of British shipping is subsidized. Our Bureau of Navigation states that from 13 to 17 per cent of British steamers are thus protected, and as a matter of fact this includes practically all of the British tonnage with which American steam lines come into competition.

The real animus of the circular appears clearly in the sneering inquiry, "Is it of consequence to farmers whether their products are exported under American or under foreign flags?" Nobody but aliens would assume that American farmers are deficient in any of the natural impulses of patriotism. Finally this remarkable pronouncement stigmatizes as "rapacious hound-beggers" the men who support this American shipping legislation. One of these beggars is the President of the United States who puts this bill second only to the Currency bill in his annual message. Another "beggar" is Secretary Gage, another is the acting President of the Senate, whose name the bill bears, another is ex-Senator Edmunds, the chief advocate of the measure before the Congressional committees. Other "beggars" whom the scared and angry foreign shipowners decorate with this unpleasant title are the members of the National Board of Trade the National Association of Manufacturers the maritime exchanges of our American seaports, the Massachusetts State Board of Trade, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Merchants' Association.

Common prudence ought to suggest to the European interests which fear and hate the bill that it is not going to be defeated by reckless assertion or malicious epithet.

PRESQUE ISLE NEWS.

Entertainment at Catholic Vestry—Election of Officers.

(Special to Whig and Courier.) Presque Isle, Me., Dec. 28. An entertainment and supper was held at the vestry of the new Catholic church Wednesday evening, the proceeds going to help defray the expense of building. Ice cream and cake were to be had and fancy articles were for sale. The entertainment was as follows:

A short farce by four young men, solo, Sweet, Sweet Love, Lillian Palchy; duet, "Lillian Palchy and the Beans," Lillian Palchy and Alice Willett; recitation and song, Four Little Girls, song, "Leave this house when I get my trunk packed," Misses Willett and Turner, solo, "Where the Sweet Magnolia Blooms," Alice Willett; recitation "Jesus Christ was born on Christmas Day," Miss Olive Baker.

INTERMISSION.

Duet, "Larboard Watch," by Davis brothers, series of tableaux arranged by Miss M. Willett.

The above program was carried out greatly to the credit of all those who took part and each number received hearty applause. The tables where the fancy articles and refreshments were served were well patronized. As the curtain went up on the second part some one who stood on a chair accidentally knocked a lamp off of its swinging frame and as it fell to the floor a woman's dress caught fire but through the quickness of some person standing near the blaze was quickly extinguished and the lamp which was all ablaze was carried out doors and a serious accident averted. After the entertainment what articles were left were auctioned off to the highest bidder.

A large plate glass front of 187 by 99 inches arrived this morning and was put in place in S. W. Boone's drug store, replacing the one broken a short time ago by some one carelessly throwing a rock against it.

They are very busy at David Stern's now, taking account of stock. Gen. Custer Lodge, 47, Knights of Pythias, held an election of officers Wednesday evening. Following is the list: Chancellor Commander, Rev. E. H. Brennan; vice chancellor, Ernest L. Gutow; prelate, Rev. Harry Hudson; master of work, Rev. Cecil Deane; master of records and seal, George M. Taber; master of finance, J. S. Hodgdon; master of exchequer, George C. Gray; master at arms, Samuel B. White; inner guard, M. M. Tompkins; outer guard, Will S. Hayden; trustees, Elias Southard; representative to Grand Lodge, John Bone; alternate, J. S. Hodgdon.

Hon. T. H. Fair returned Wednesday from a two weeks' stay in Boston. He has the photograph, has just added to his studio equipment a new multiplying camera for making small photos. There is always a demand for this, and this little the mill at the studio can be produced with for about five cents apiece. Stop, see samples of the work at his door.

PITTSFIELD AGAIN FAVORED.

Is to Have New Industry in the Form of a Corn Factory.

Pittsfield is to have a new industry in the shape of a corn factory. If the present plans are carried out, several weeks ago the Northern Maine Canning Co. of Portland made the town propositions as to the erection of a plant and the matter has been under consideration since.

Wednesday evening a meeting of the citizens was held in the Lamy House parlors and the matter freely discussed and the proposition of the Northern Maine Packing company was laid before the meeting. The substance of the contract was as follows:

That the Northern Maine Packing company agree to buy the land, erect a building to cost \$4000, completely fit it with the necessary machinery; that the citizens of Pittsfield agree to loan the Northern Maine Packing company \$4000, they to pay interest to the loaners semi-annually at the rate of 5 per cent, and to give a mortgage as security on the land, building and machinery, they to keep the building insured at all times during the ten years for a sum not less than 75 per cent of the value of the plant, and to pay all taxes on the same, that the citizens of Pittsfield agree to lay the pipes for the city water to the plant and agree to furnish what water is needed free of charge to the Northern Packing Co. during the space of ten years, also if they fail to pay the interest, taxes and insurance as agreed, that the plant shall at that time become the property of the stockholders.

At a former meeting a committee was elected consisting of J. F. Connor, Gordon Dobson and E. H. Greely, to secure the subscriptions for the \$4000 to be raised. At the meeting Wednesday evening the committee reported that they had raised \$200 and thought that the balance could easily be raised, thus making the new industry almost a certainty. The exact location of the plant has not been decided upon as yet, but it is expected that it will be located on the land belonging to T. G. Lacey & Co., near the present site of the creamery. It is expected that it would be the main part of the \$4000 be raised that work will be begun at once on the plant. The citizens are highly elated over the prospects of the founding of the new industry, since the creamery recently built has been such a success.

FOR HEATING CARS.

New Plan Being Tried With Air Brake Pump Exhaust, Instead of Direct Steam.

A new plan of heating cars has just been tried on the Maine Central. It is to use the exhaust steam from the air brake pumps instead of direct steam from the boiler, passing through the radiators in the usual manner. The exhaust steam from the air pumps was used in aiding the draft as is done with the exhaust steam from the engine, but the exhaust from the engine alone is enough to furnish a draft, so that the steam from the pumps is wasted.

Under the new plan, it is found to work in a satisfactory manner, there will be a great economy of fuel, it is well known that it takes as much steam to heat the ordinary passenger car as it does to heat a whole modern house. There are several reasons for this. In the first place there are so many people in the car that it is necessary to keep the ventilators open to give a fresh supply of air, again, the cars are really nothing but shells, as there is no sheathing as in a house and consequently no dead air spaces, and the cars are in motion so that the cold air is blown through the cracks much as it does in a house when the wind is blowing.

The new plan was tried on trains 3 and 15 and the passengers say that the cars at all times were as comfortable as could be desired. It is thought of as could be desired. It is thought of some that the scheme may not prove successful on the express trains, as they make new slow. That who are familiar with engine and trains know that the air pump does not work except when the train has stopped by the air brakes being set, the pump working automatically to keep up the air pressure that keeps the brakes off the wheels, and as the express trains make new slow it is feared that there will not be exhaust enough from the air brake pumps.

For the local trains it is thought that there will not be the slightest trouble in heating the cars at all times.

JANUARY WEATHER.

The following data covering a period of 28 years, have been compiled from the weather bureau records at Portland.

Month, January, for 28 years.

TEMPERATURE.

Mean or normal temperature, 20 degrees.

The warmest month was that of 1880, with an average of 32 degrees.

The coldest month was that of 1888, with an average of 14 degrees.

The highest temperature was 58 degrees on 1876.

The lowest temperature was 15 degrees on 19, 1887.

Precipitation (rain and melted snow). Average for the month, 3.80 inches.

Average number of days with 0.1 of an inch or more, 14.

The greatest monthly precipitation was 7.72 inches in 1891.

The least monthly precipitation was 2.00 inches in 1896.

The greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 3.32 inches on 9th and 10th, 1881.

The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in any 24 consecutive hours (record extending to winter of 1884-85 only) was 21.0 inches on 28 and 29, 1888.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER.

Average number of clear days, 8; partly cloudy days, 15; cloudy days, 11.

WIND.

The prevailing winds have been from the southwest.

BUCKSPORT NEWS.

The Foresters Elect Officers—Sons of Veterans Elect Officers—Daniel Carroll Dead—Other Matters.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Bucksport, Dec. 28. Court Alamoose, Independent Order of Foresters, held its annual election of officers on Wednesday and the following were elected. D. E. Sutherland, C. D. H. C. R.; R. H. Crawford, physician; F. W. Smith, C. R.; A. L. Avery, V. C. R.; H. D. Heath, recording secretary; A. N. Perkins, financial secretary and treasurer; I. Bridges, S. W. C. A. Abbott, J. W.; A. Bridges, S. B. Lewis, Tattle, J. B.; Burke Leach, chaplain, E. C. Nowcomb and I. R. Brown, trustees, F. W. Smith and J. C. Salls, finance committee.

Mrs. Sarah McCoolby left for Bangor Friday, where she will spend the winter.

Pascal P. Gilmore camp, No. 33, Sons of Veterans, at its annual election chose the following officers for the year 1900. Capt. Chas. W. Fogg, 1st Lieut. James E. Smith, 2d Lieut. Read Lovell, camp council, Burke Leach, John Fogg, P. L. Hutchings, delegate to district encampment, P. L. Hutchings; alternate, Wm. Heath.

Daniel Carroll died at 9 P. M. Wednesday from apoplexy meningitis, at the age of 58 years. Mr. Carroll was born in Ireland and came to this country when a mere lad, where he has worked at his trade of cobbler for many years here and at Bangor. During the last years of his life he had been a patient sufferer.

Felicitly lodge, No. 19, F & A M, was inspected Wednesday night by D. D. G. M. Charles Paine of Bar Harbor. The degree of F C was worked, after which members to the number of 24 sat down to a fine supper at the Sumner and Winter Hotel.

The veteran stage driver James P. Stubbins caught a severe cold during his long trip Christmas week and is confined to the house.

Steamer Climbia made her last trip Thursday, leaving immediately for Belfast to haul up for the winter. The Tremont will take her place.

T. M. Nicholson left on the Penobscot for a ten days' business trip to New York and Boston.

Miss N. T. Keene and Miss N. M. Swazey are attending the convention of the Maine Pedagogical Society in Bangor.

DOVER AND FOXCROFT.

Municipal Court Matters—Personal and Local Affairs.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Forcroft, Dec. 28. Hon. Henry W. Mayo, of Hampden, chairman of the Governor's council, and Hon. F. M. Simpson, of Carmel, State treasurer, were in town Wednesday calling upon friends. They had been to Guilford on business relating to state affairs and drove here in the afternoon to take the Maine Central train to their respective homes.

Mr. Charles Eldridge, locomotive engineer on the Bar Harbor branch, M. C. R. R., is in town spending a few days with his mother.

The merchants in Dover and Foxcroft enjoyed this year the heaviest Christmas trade they have had for many years. At one of the drug stores it was stated that they did the largest business they have done for twenty years. This is another sign of the prosperity of the country. Judge M. L. Durgin, of Milo, was in Dover Tuesday holding the December term of the Dover municipal court, which was adjourned from the week before. There was a great deal of routine business done looking after the disposal of cases and making the docket entries. No court was held in November on account of the sickness of Mr. Durgin so that a great deal of business was continued till this term. Mr. Durgin was in Dover again today, hearing a liquor case in which John W. Ronco, proprietor of the Foxcroft Exchange, was the respondent. As no sale by him or any one connected with the hotel could be proven he was discharged. He employed no counsel. County Attorney C. W. Hayes appeared for the state.

The assembly in Central Hall, Dover, under the direction of Prof. H. M. Pullen, of Bangor, was held last Tuesday night instead of Thursday. There was the usual good attendance and the dancing was much enjoyed. Hereafter they will be held Thursday evenings as formerly.

BELFAST NEWS.

Row Among the Indians—Band to Give Benefit Entertainment—Other Affairs of Interest.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Belfast, Me., Dec. 28. There was a row yesterday afternoon among the Indians who live near the Cottrell shipyard. The police went down and arrested Johnson and his wife, who, it is said, beat Frank Robinson's wife about the head with an iron poker.

Oscar W. Pitcher was in town yesterday after an absence of several years. He was formerly in trade here but is now in a mining business at Brockridge, Col.

It is reported that George C. Tommell has bought a partner's interest in the stove and hardware business of Martin L. Mitchell, and is to leave the employ of Wm. O. Poor & Son to take charge of the stove store the first of the year.

The Belfast band members are to have a benefit entertainment at the opera house on the evening of January 4. Supper will be served at 8 o'clock and dancing will follow. The winter season took a bright of building materials to Islandboro yesterday, mostly for McDonald & Brown. A "Christmas stocking" party at Mrs. E. A. Starrett's last evening in the interests of the North church netted a fair sum and furnished entertainment to a large party.

CANTON.

At Canton, Me., it is reported that

At Canton, Me., it is reported that

At Canton, Me., it is reported that

Auction Sale of 40 Horses!



AT THE WINDSOR HOTEL STABLES, Saturday, Dec. 30, at 10 O'clock A. M.

There is included in this lot one carload of second class horses, weighing from 13 to 1600 each. These horses have been worked in ice-carts in Philadelphia and are ready for immediate use. This is an exceptionally fine lot of horses and can be driven single or double.

They Will Be Sold at the High Dollar Regardless of Cost.

CHAS. WASHBURN MORSE, - Auctioneer.

SHIPPING NEWS

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 28. Arr str Ughda, Lpool via Barry and St. Johns, N. F., schr Valkyria, Gloucester for Placentia, N. F., for shelter. Sid cable steamer Usk, sea.

St. John, N. B., Dec. 28. Arr str Bengore Head, Belfast, schr Nellie J Crocker, Boston, Annie M. Allen, Bath, Cleared str St. Croix and Prince Arthur, Boston, schr Avalon, City Island.

Portland Me., Dec. 28. Arr tug Piedmont with barge No 17, Baltimore. Lykens with barge Beechwood, Philadelphia, schr J. Nicholson, Raritan River, Cleared str Salsola (Br), Chester, schr F. S. Willard, Lpool, N. S. Sid str Horatio Hall, N. Y.

Bucksport, Me., Dec. 28. Arr schr Jerusha Baker, Boston Sid schr Charleston, Camden.

Bothbay, Me., Dec. 28. Arr schrs Ocean Romp, Portland, Frank G. Rich, McClintock, Rockport, Ripley, do, Oregon Rockland, Emily A. Staples, Wintport, James Freeman, Machias, E. I. M. Jonesport, Mollie Rhodes, Vinalhaven Sid schr Mopang, Boston. Boston, Dec. 28. Arr str Fitzclarence (Br), Antwerp; Heathmore (Br), London Virginian (Br), do, Krim (No), Progress, Prince George (Br), Yarmouth, Boston (Br), do, Halifax (Br), Halifax, schr Valder (Br), Bear River, St. Anthony (Br), Cherie, Lovrose (Br), Grosses Coques, Inogene, Rockland, Addie L. Cole do, Maria O. Teel, Baltimore, J. R. Teel, do; Agnes E. Manson, Newport News, Highland Queen, Jonesport, Nellie W. Craig, Phila, Elm City, do, LaVolta, Elizabethport, J. Chester Wood, Bangor, Eugene, Milbrooke, Clara, Dismore, Bucksport, Laura T. Chester, Rockport, tugs Robert Lockhart, Perth Amboy with barges Blizard, Baidmore and Buttress, Valley Forge, Phila with barges Otto, Keystone and Silver Brook, Eureka, do with barge Wilmore, Sea King, Phila Sid str Uthonia (Br), Bellevue Cove Josephine (Br), Bear River, Lizzie B. Wilcox, Apalachicola, Lizzie Carr, coal port.

Calais, Me., Dec. 28. Arr schr Wadsworth, Rockland.

Gloucester, Mass., Dec. 28. Arr schr Elsie, St. John, N. B., for Vineyard Haven for orders, Twilight, Jonesport, Me., for Boston.

SCHOONER TWILIGHT DAMAGED. Schr Twilight, lumber laden Jonesport, Me., for Boston, struck the uncompleted dog-bar breakwater while entering the harbor last night. She remained there until pulled off by tugs Starline and Jo Call and towed into the harbor. The Twilight is but slightly damaged.

New York, Dec. 28. Arr strs Michigan, Belfast, Kettler, Callao, etc., bark Herbert Fuller, Pascagoula Sid str Rhein, Bremen, George, Lpool, Potomac, Avonmouth, LaBretagne Havre; Rotterdam, Rotterdam, via Boulogne.

Spoken—Ship Salamis, Chatham, N. B., for Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2, lat 108, long 34.

Barcelona, Dec. 24. Arr bark Monte A. Tucker Wedge, N. S.

St. Johns, N. F., Dec. 28. Arr str Carthaginian, Glasgow and Lpool for Halifax and Phila.

Swansea, Dec. 27. Arr str Ingram, Tilt Cove, N. F.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Dec. 28. Arr and sid schrs Maud Seward, Southampton, Me., for N. Y.; Wm H. Day, transport, Portland for Bridgeport. Arr schr Glenlivet, Eastport for N. Y. (broke foretopmast). Sid schr Cumberland, Passed schrs Silver Spray, Spenser's Island for N. Y.; Samuel Hart, Rockport, Me., for do; Joseph Sabin Jr. and J. R. Bodwell, Rockland for do; George A. Pierce, Gardiner for do; R. C. Allen, Bath for do; Alice Maud (Br), St. John for do; Three Sisters, do for do; Rosa Mueller, St. John for Phila; Wm. Cobb, Red Beach for Baltimore; Emma McAdam, Calais for Providence; Lucy, do for Warren, R. I.; Flyaway, do for Bridgeport, Edith and May, Machias for Newport; Lugana, Portland for N. Y.

Rosario, Nov. 26. Arr bark Carrie Winslow, Montgomery, Buenos Ayres. St. Michaels, Dec. 14. Sid brig D. A. Small, Canaca (Arm. Privilege), Rosar.

Bucksport, Dec. 28. Arr bark Penobscot, Bangor for N. Y.

At Canton, Me., it is reported that

At Canton, Me., it is reported that

Established Fact

A lady's hat or coat attracts more attention than any other part of her costume. From our first we can furnish the correct style to compare yours.

C. W. COFFIN,

45 Main St., Bangor.

Buttrick Pattern Agents

Fresh Fish.

Owing to numerous customers, I have decided to stock of fish in connection with a large meat trade of which I offer today NICE WHITE FRESH COD, HADDOCK, PROVIDENCE RIVER, FINNAN HADDIES and BOILED LOBSTERS.

You will always find FRESH and at VERY REASONABLE prices.

LYNCH.

ON THE STAND

A story is told of the late Chief Justice Cockburn. He was once counsel for the plaintiff in a certain case and a Mr. B was for the defendant. Cockburn called a witness and proceeded to examine him.

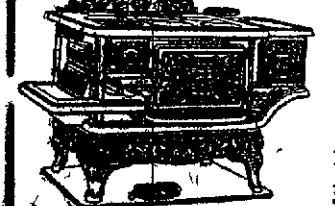
"I understand," he said, "that you called on the plaintiff, Mr. Jones. Is that so?"

"Yes," replied the man. "What did he say?" demanded Cockburn.

Mr. B promptly rose and objected. The conversation could not be admitted as evidence. But Cockburn persisted and Mr. B appealed to the judges, who thereupon retired to consider the point. They were absent for nearly half an hour. When they returned, they announced that Mr. Cockburn might put his question.

"Well, what did he say?" asked counsel.

"Please, sir, he wasn't at home," replied the witness, without moving a muscle—Irish Independent.



HUNDREDS OF CUR Clarion Ranges

have been in continuous satisfactory use for over twenty years—a fact that speaks volumes.

WOOD & BISHOP CO., 40-42 BROAD STREET, BANGOR, ME.

Sold at by C. W. & S. T. Temple, Exchange St.

A VERY BUSY DAY.

MAINE PEDAGOGUES HAVE INTERESTING SESSION THURSDAY.

SEVERAL PAPERS PRESENTED.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES AND BUSINESS DONE.

Brilliant Reception Tendered the Visitors by the Teachers of Bangor—The Program for Friday.

The annual session of the Maine Pedagogical Association which began Wednesday evening was continued Thursday forenoon in the High school building with an unusually large attendance of members, who were made interested in and well instructed by the talks and discussions. The morning session began at about 9:30 o'clock in Room A. President J. S. Locke, of Saco, was in the chair and the Bangor Superintendent of schools, Miss Snow, occupied a seat upon the platform.

GIRLS CHORUS

The day's exercise began with a very pleasing exhibition in music of the girls chorus from grade H, Union square school, under the direction of Mrs. C. E. Tilton, the very efficient teacher of music in the Bangor schools. A number of selections were sung with excellent harmony and exact time, showing good voices and ability upon the part of the scholars and very skillful training from their able teacher. The exhibition included reading at sight and in this work also the pupils showed great proficiency. The large number of hearers were greatly pleased at the exceedingly pleasing singing of the scholars and generously applauded the especially good points during the exhibition. It was again made evident that the study of music in the schools is in charge of a most capable teacher and that the scholars have ability and interest in it.

DEPARTMENTAL WORK.

The came the departmental work in several rooms. There was an interesting program in each and the members divided into such parties that each room was filled. The remarks which were made, the papers which were read and the discussions which followed them were all of a most instructive and helpful character and the members listened with marked interest.

DEPARTMENT OF SUPERINTENDENCE.

Room C was devoted to the department of superintendence. Superintendent I. C. Phillips of Lewiston, presided.

MISS SNOW'S REMARKS.

Miss Snow, superintendent of the Bangor schools, was the first speaker upon the subject, "How Can Teachers' Meetings Be Made More Helpful?" She said that teachers' meetings should be conducted like primary school work; there should be continual change; there should be no cut and dried program all the year round; there should be some topic of useful interest before the teachers; it should be a living topic. The teacher who has the great influence is the one who tells the others the results which have been attained in some special subject. She tells of her victories and it is instructive. There should be the feeling of hopefulness all the way through. In our primary department there is a teachers' club and it takes care of its own program. There you are bound to get subjects which are alive, real and vital, and you get much more helpful results. We as superintendents get jealous of our prerogatives and I don't think that we refer enough to other teachers.

If we have any interesting meetings they are planned by the teachers themselves. If we bring teachers from abroad it gives new interest and new ideas and it is a poor teacher who will not bring a new graft of ideas. We want conference, eternal conference. Leave the thing to the teachers and let them have a vital interest in it and make it out for themselves. I think that will give us some very vigorous work for the year.

A discussion followed. Miss MacSkimmon asked Miss Snow if her plan would not do away with the grade meetings and Miss Snow said that it would.

Miss MacSkimmon asked Miss Snow what she would do where many teachers were specialists and none had been trained in the town where they were.

Miss Snow replied that such a teachers' meeting would be a tremendous advantage.

Miss MacSkimmon thought that it would be something of a disadvantage, in her experience.

Supt. Edgerly of Fitchburg, Mass., thought that teachers working in different lines when they came to teachers' meetings, should relate their experiences. He firmly believed in the local teachers' telling their experiences; what they have been doing, how they have been doing it, and the difficulties they have encountered. That would do him more good than to hear anybody else. He thought it was a question about the matter of unity.

SUPT. LOCKE'S REMARKS.

Supt. C. M. Lord, of Portland, spoke upon the question, "What should be approved, and what should be disapproved in the Ranking System?" He said in answer to the query he wanted to be a little dogmatic. He said not much of anything should be



Our Annual January Mark Down Sale

Women's Fashionable Tailor Made Suits, Coats, Jackets and Capes,

WILL BEGIN FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 29th,

In Order to Accommodate the Large Number of Out of Town People Attending THE TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

\$10.00 Plush Capes, 30 inches long, Thibet fur trimmed, for this sale ONLY, at \$5.98
Elegant Plush Capes, trimmed with beautiful bear fur, reduced from \$12.50 to \$7.50
That price good for this sale only.
\$12.50 quality Embroidered Plush Capes at \$7.50
Elegant quality Plain Kersey Capes, all colors, beautifully trimmed, all round garment with handsome bear fur; our great \$12.50 leader, as long as they last during this sale at \$9.50
The above beautiful Cape is lined with very heavy satin and would be really cheap at \$15.00.

High Grade Tailor Made Jackets

at prices usually paid for common, old ready made garments.
\$20.00 to \$25.00 Jackets, superbly made, finished and lined, reduced for this sale only, to \$16.50
All \$17.00 to \$18.00 Jackets, the productions of the finest tailors in New York, reduced for this sale only, to \$14.50
All our immense stock of \$15.00 to \$16.50 Tailormade Jackets, marked down to \$10.50 and \$12.50

Our Entire Stock of SWELL TAILORMADE JACKETS, never sold before this season until now for less than \$12.00 to \$15.50. YOUR CHOICE at \$8.98 each

All our regular \$7.50 and Stylish Jackets, satin lined, at the price of common garments. Every Jacket strictly up-to-date and made up in very latest styles. CHOICE OF THIS LOT at \$5.00 each Above lot in black only.

CHILDREN'S GARMENTS IN BOTH REEBERS AND LONG COATS. ALL SIZES, from 2 to 12 years, at greatly reduced prices.

Buy Now Before Assortments are Broken.

All Christmas Left Overs

to be closed out Friday and Saturday regardless of profits or cost. They include Handkerchiefs that were hung up and slightly mussed and soiled last week, to be sold at prices reduced one-half, Sterling Silver Articles, Silver Thimbles, Celluloid Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Pictures, Beautiful All Wool Rider Down Dressing Sacques and hundreds of other useful everyday necessities.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

Fancy Waist Silks,

including all our regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 Silks, on sale Friday morning at Eight O'clock sharp, at 69c, 79c and 89c per yard.

FIVE FLOORS, Each Floor a Complete Store in Itself. Passenger Elevator Service to all Upper Floors.

"The Fashion,"

Bangor's Leading Dry Goods and Department Store.

Wood & Ewer.

approved in the ranking system. He said that there is no need of a ranking system. It does no good, wastes time and is bad in most every respect. It wastes the time of the teacher and spoils the recitation. It narrows the teacher's scope. It brings it down to just what the pupil is to be ranked upon. It sets up a false system of scholarship. It makes learning the acquisition of facts only. It is bad in its influence on the scholar, the teacher and the parents. I am not quite sure what the grain of good there is in the ranking system. It is claimed that it furnishes a stimulant to the pupil. I don't believe it. The stimulus is not furnished to the pupil who needs it. Those at the foot of the class who need the stimulus most, do not get it. No teacher has a class six weeks who does not know the relative standing of the pupils in the class. Moreover, every pupil learns the standing of every other pupil. The parents place more reliance upon figures than upon our word. I think the teachers are responsible for this condition. I would have teachers remember that every time they appeal to figures to confirm what they say it weakens their statement. Daily marking is an abomination which should not be tolerated.

White, of the Bangor High School and others taking part. The speakers agreed that the daily ranking system is bad.
State Supt. STETSON'S REMARKS.
State Superintendent W. W. Stetson spoke upon the subject, "What Modifications are Needed in the Course of Study for Common Schools?" He said that in the early stage children follow and question; then they become keen, which condition is followed by that in which they make use of what they have learned. If the course of study has failed to do this, it has failed to give them what is their due. It would be well for us to understand that there is something about a child which would make him intense and able to get right down to work.
We are trying to teach the children too many things. There are too many centers of learning. We are an ambitious people and being ambitious have gone too far. It is not the business of the common school to attempt to usurp the principles of the upper schools, academy and colleges. The teachers of the kindergarten, the primary, intermediate and grammar schools should be consulted as to what goes into the course of study. We have too many courses of study. Cer-

to a room with from 23 to 60 pupils in a room.
The graded schools of today show little mercy to the physically weak. The work lost by sickness must be made up. He said it is not so much a matter of grade that should be taken into consideration as the divisions for promotion, say a year. It makes it difficult from a point of justice to put a pupil back in a grade. A year ago he wrote letters to a number of the large cities of the country regarding the matter of divisions and he read the replies which he had received from three of them.
Regarding the question "How many grades to the room?" he felt safe in saying, one. He thought the pupils should be classified into three divisions. Reclassifications should occur at least once a month, or twice a month. These divisions are not necessarily equal in number. He did not think the three divisions system feasible above the fifth grade. As a rule the nearer the scholars are to the teacher the livelier the interest will be.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Principal M. F. Daggett presided at the section on Grammar schools, in room D. Principal G. H. Libby of Jordan High school, Lewiston, spoke on "Correlation of High and Grammar School Work."
He said that the principal difficulty in grammar schools is the tendency to memorize rather than to understand. But where this is a danger in mathematics in languages it is an advantage. He said that languages, like Latin and Greek rather than French and German, should be taught in grammar schools.
Miss Dora B. Moody, Frye Grammar school, Lewiston, spoke on "Reading in Grammar Grades," making argument for a new conception of the importance of reading in the schools.
Miss Moody was followed by Principal W. J. Corthell of the Gorham Normal school, who spoke in favor of the teaching of English grammar in the ninth grammar grade.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

The proceedings in the High school department were held in Room H, and were presided over by Principal Cook of the Auburn High school. Prof. F. C. Robinson of Bowdoin College was to have spoken upon "Science in the Secondary Schools" but was unable to be present. Principal Marston of the Skowhegan High school, read a letter from Prof. Robinson, which was as follows:
Bangor, Dec. 26, 1899.
My Dear Marston:
I find that I must go back to Brunswick and cannot be here to open the topic on science teaching. I am sorry, not so much because I have anything of interest to say, but because I wanted to meet the teachers and get their ideas on the subject. It will give you all the more time and I know you will use it well. I wanted especially to get at the experience of you and others in reference to the fit for college in science as a substitute for Greek. How does it stand in practice? What modifications should be made? Is it harder to teach than the old course? I wished also to express my opinion that there is a tendency in science teaching in secondary schools to diffuseness; this is clearly the fault of the text books, perhaps, which aim to cover the whole ground in a single small book. One of the reasons why students in-

THE LOCAL NEWS.

There was no business before the municipal court on Thursday.

The sleighing about town is for the most part very poor, and on the back streets and country roads even worse. Snow is needed and needed badly.

The Armour Beef Co. bobs up serenely once more, this time some handsome calendars containing a large picture of Admiral Dewey, which they are distributing to their customers.

Mr. Philip Stern of Dresden, Germany, formerly of Bangor, who has been passing some days with relatives in this city, left on Thursday to take a position in an architect's office in Chicago.

An immense crowd of young people were enjoying the excellent skating afforded by the freezing over of the river on Thursday. Of course the ice has not formed to any great thickness as yet, but was sufficiently strong to hold the large crowd yesterday.

Waterville correspondence Kennebec Journal: Superintendent of Schools Wyman is waiting for a reply to his letter regarding the system of running the Bangor school savings banks before completing the arrangements for this city. There is not the slightest question that the system will be used in this city at the opening of the winter term next Tuesday.

Mr. Lewis F. Wentworth, of East Newport has submitted to the selectmen of the Whig for inspection an old colonial bill which is indeed a curiosity. Its face value is \$45 and it bears the number 77,221, and was published by the firm of Hall & Sellers. On its face is printed the following: "Forty-five dollars. The bearer is entitled to receive forty-five Spanish milled dollars, or an equal sum in gold or silver, according to a resolution of Congress of the 14th of January, 1779." It is a remarkable specimen of old script and is valued very highly by its owner.

According to the old rule, Monday forecasted the weather for January, so it will be a warm month with sunshine. Tuesday, which ruled February, proved a little colder with a light snow in the earliest part of the day. Wednesday was the forerunner of March, with out wind and with sunshine in glorious quantities, while there were no storms visible. Thursday was the forerunner for April. Watch the day! It says for Christmas. Mark these days in your almanac and see how near the old way comes to hitting the mark in the case of 1899.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL in his remarks on his own case, where he owned all but twenty lots in a township, the titles to which were not clear to the state, said he might have done this instead of purchasing the State's right to the land. In case the state sells the land to him, it may be selling something that is dangerous to him and there is no reason to talk whether these 20 lots were conveyed by Massachusetts before Maine was a state to the revolutionary soldiers, as it did the rest of the land in the township, and it is presumed it did, but to whom no one knows. The man, purchaser of the State's right, said that if the real owner should come forward after Mr.

MATTERS OF STATE

Upon Which the Governor and Council May Take Action.

When the governor and council have assembled for their last session of the year there will be a sharp lookout by the heads of the permanent departments to see that a certain action is taken with the surplus of the appropriation they have not used, that was intended for each department.

This is a part of the work of the second and last day. It is customary when a permanent department has not used its entire appropriation to have the council draw an order taking the balance of the appropriation unused from the treasury and placing it there again in the charge of the treasurer so that it can be used on the next year in case there is an extra amount of expenses. If this is not done there is some difficulty in securing what is coming to each department. It is in the case of several of the academies that have not called for their appropriation that probably the council will look out that this is done, that the academies will not forfeit the sum.

This manner of procedure can be carried on the first year of a council's term, but on the second year when there is a legislature to assemble and a new governor to take his seat, whatever remains of any appropriation undrawn, whether it be for a permanent department or of any special appropriation the surplus reverts into the treasury and no one can touch it without the order of the legislature.

It is said the business outside this routine work that has to be so carefully attended to will not be great. The council has quite a little business that it must consider in executive council and this will occupy its time.

The confirmation of the chief justice and the associate justice, together with several other appointments will be made at one of the meetings.

It is understood that there will be no pardon cases to come up for consideration.

One thing that the council may advise next week in connection with the sale of certain land to Hon. W. T. Haines will be the closer application of the laws to poachers upon their land where woodmen cut their timber. It is a fact known to woodmen that very often a man in his cutting operations will get over upon others' land in the course of his winter's work. Then again, as in the case of a township and find no one having a clear title to others, and the state itself being in doubt. He will go ahead and cut over the entire tract at times, knowing he is poaching, but running the risk of being brought to terms by the real owner.

The attorney general in his remarks on his own case, where he owned all but twenty lots in a township, the titles to which were not clear to the state, said he might have done this instead of purchasing the State's right to the land. In case the state sells the land to him, it may be selling something that is dangerous to him and there is no reason to talk whether these 20 lots were conveyed by Massachusetts before Maine was a state to the revolutionary soldiers, as it did the rest of the land in the township, and it is presumed it did, but to whom no one knows. The man, purchaser of the State's right, said that if the real owner should come forward after Mr.

Haines has paid the state for the land, the latter cannot collect from the state but must pay the damages to the owners.

As stated, the council may take strict measures to be taken to prevent what land the state controls in this way, and keep it from being trespassing upon.

A NEW CLUB FORMED.

Prominent Bangor Men Organize the Interest of Fish Protection at Greene Lake.

On Thursday afternoon a meeting of a dozen men who are interested in the fishing at Green Lake, and some of whom own cottages there, was held at the committee room at City Hall. The meeting is the result of a movement which has been on foot for some time to organize a club or association of some kind for the mutual benefit of those who own land or cottages at the lake and those who enjoy the excellent fishing which the lake affords. The scheme has been talked of extensively among sportsmen of late and Thursday the proposed club became a fact.

After discussing the fishing interests of the lake at length it was voted to organize a club for mutual benefit and protection. Mr. Warren A. Bragg & Cummings was elected president. Mr. Willard L. Bragg was elected secretary and treasurer and Mr. Henry A. Chapman vice president. The executive committee selected was as follows: Messrs. Daniel Webster, W. L. Miller and M. M. Murch. William Patterson was appointed steward. The executive committee, together with the officers ex-officio, were instructed to draw up a constitution and by-laws, and to decide on a suitable name for the club, which is to be reported at the next meeting.

The club is not intended to be an exclusive organization, for it is understood that all sportsmen in this vicinity who are interested in the preservation and fish at Green Lake will be invited to join. The initiation fee and the dues for the present will be nominal. The following is a list of those present at the meeting on Thursday: Messrs. G. W. Harriman, Charles York, Leslie Cutter, Daniel Webster, Jr., M. M. Murch, William Patterson, W. L. Miller, Harry A. Chapman, W. L. Bragg, W. A. Bragg, Henry O. Pierce, A. C. Gerrard, John F. Gerrard, J. F. Parkhurst.

The December meeting of the Nineteenth Century Club, Miss Nellie A. Morse, president, will meet at the home of Mrs. Henry King, 233 Essex street, Friday, Dec. 29, at 3 o'clock. Subject, "Millet, the Painter." This is the club's social afternoon and a good attendance is desired.

IN HEART DISEASE IT WORKS LIKE MAGIC.—For years my greatest enemy was organic Heart Disease. From uneasiness and palpitation it developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensation. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief, and the bad symptoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonder-worker, for my case was chronic.—Rev. L. S. Dana, Pittsburg, Pa. Sold by Caldwell Sweet and Ara Warren.—16.



MISS MARY S. SNOW, Superintendent of Schools.

It is not generally done nowadays. As a rule examinations for ranking should be given by no one except the teacher, and rarely by her. She is the only one who can be expected to know what the scholars can do.

In reply to the question as to what system of ranking is best, I would say in his opinion it was that which had the least ranking about it. He advocated a system which would give the dull hard-working boy some merit. An interesting discussion on this question followed. Superintendent Edgerly, Superintendent Snow, Principal

tain fundamental things should be drilled into the scholars.
The thoughtful teachers are looking in this direction. We should see to reducing our centers of study.

SUPT. BRIDGES' REMARKS.
Superintendent Bridges, of Bangor, spoke upon the subject of "Many Divisions are Best for a Grade." He said that the reason so many plans for a universal panacea had failed was because circumstances after cases. He advocated one grade to a room. In his city he had one grade

(Continued on Third Page.)